Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

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The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

WOODDROP SIMS

John B. Hodgson, Commander

Will sail with all expedition, the greater part of her cargo being ready to go on board, and will return an early fall ship. For freight or passage apply on board said ship, lying at the subscriber's wharf, or to

JOSEPH SIMS,
Ho. 155, South Water-street.

april 24. d2w

For Sale,

The Ship NEPTUNE, now laying at Walnut street wharf, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea; her burthen is 233 tons. For terms, apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will begin discharging to-morrow morning.

april 12. dtf

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP

CONNECTICUT,

Capt. HAYLANDER,

Just arrived from London,

About 2 years old, sheathed and coppered about 18 months ago, after having made one voyage measures 359 tons, supposed will carry 5000 barrels flour, mounted with 16 long double 6-pounders and two 18 pound carronades, with ammunition and small arms complete, is in every respect fitted for a voyage to Indian, will require nothing but an additional supply of provisions. It is expected she will be discharged and ready for delivery in all next week; a liberal credit will be given, for terms, apply to

PETER BLIGHT.

april 22. d10t

For Sale,

A NEW VESSEL,

launched in August, or September last, 48 feet keel, 19 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, consequently about 91 tons, strongly built of white oak, and now lying at Sinnepuxent, in the state of Maryland. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM WINDER,
At the Navy Office, Walnut street.

april 10, 1799 3aw tf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 19 2aw

FOR SALE,

THE

Schooner NANCY,

Thomas Hallam, Master,

BURTHEN about 71 tons; is a stout, staunch built vessel, four years old, and sails very fast. Apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

april 30. d1et

JACOB PERKINS,

HAVING invented an effectual check for detecting counterfeit Bank Paper, which has received the sanction of one Bank, and the approbation of the undersigned eminent artists, and having obtained a patent, securing to him, and to his assigns, the exclusive right of the invention, hereby offers to his fellow citizens the privilege of using it upon terms, to be agreed on between him and any person disposed to avail themselves of a guard against counterfeits.

THE undersigned having examined Jacob Perkin's new invented method to detect counterfeit Bank paper, do approve of the plan, it being impossible to engrave or sink two plates perfectly alike, without the original die or hub, the counterfeiter would find it impossible to make an impression which would perfectly gage with the check from the original die.

ROB'T SCOT, Engraver & Die sinker
JAMES SMITHER, Engraver.
JAMES AKIN, Engraver.

The terms may be known by applying to No. 11, South 3d street.

March 23. 2awtf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGrann, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr. Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck on said estate.—— All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,

SAMUEL LECOMPTE, administrator.

Caroline County, april 8th: 30 §

Mahogany.

THE subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southwark, all his stock on hand, consisting of a great variety of

St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards, Plank and Scantling,

All well seasoned and fit for immediate use.

Also a few thousand feet seasoned half-inch and inch White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.

All that shall remain untold, will be disposed of at public sale, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 28th instant. The terms of payment will be cash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 500 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved indorsed notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is disposed of.

JOHN M'CULLOH.

N. B. The subscriber will sell or let the above yard, wharf and dwelling house, which he now occupies.

march 4 eot 28 May

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the second of this inst. April, living in Kent county, Maryland, near Chester Town, the following described Negroes, viz. William, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a yellowish complexioned fellow, about thirty years of age, formerly the property of doctor William Matthews, he has been very much given to running away, and has been so often described in the public papers within this twelve months that any further description of him seems needless.—Jacob, about 6 feet high, and about 32 years of age, of a common Negroe complexion, down look, his little finger of his left hand stands straight, occasioned by the cut of a sickle. Patt, the wife of said Jacob, about 27 years of age, a small light made woman of a yellowish complection, with thick lips for an American of her stature, she is a very good needle woman, and spins on either small or great wheel, and is very handy in any common house work.—Two children of the said Jacob's and Patt's, the one a male child about four years old, the other a female child about two years old. The above described Negroes took with them, besides their own wearing apparel, three coats, two of which were linsey cloth of a light grey color, both new; one of the two was a great deal too large for either of the said fellows; the other coat of brown cloth, half worn; three under jackets, one a velvet, another a drab, the other a light colored linsey cloth do, one new pair of Calf skin shoes, lined with linnen and bound with leather, one pair of boots remarkably large in the legs, several pairs of stockings and a silver watch, all stolen: their own wearing apparel as follows—William had on a light-horse regimental coat worked with silver twist, (which coat he had when he was brought home to me the first of February last, a round sailor jacket (blue,) thickset breeches, patched with corduroy in the stride, with other necessary clothing. Jacob, two linsey cloth coatees, lead colored, one new the other half worn, blue linsey cloth jacket, half worn, two pairs of linsey cloth trowsers, of a lead colour, the one new the other half worn, tolerable good shoes and stockings. Patt has every day cloathing, and her children wore home-made linen and linsey, her other cloathing not so well known; it is uncertain which course they may take, as William is such an experienced coaster.

Any person or persons apprehending said negroes or sounding them, so that their master may get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, that is to say, 40 dollars for each of the fellows, and twenty dollars for the wench and children, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid by

BENSON GEARS.

N. B.—All masters of vessels and others, are forbid harboring them at their peril. B. G.

april 8, 1799 d3w

TO BE LET,

Two Good Counting Houses

On the south side of Walnut-street Wharf.

Enquire of

JAMES YARD.

april 18. eod4w

All Persons

Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,
Agent to the Ex:
no. 135, Market street

Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 eotf

Notice.

THE subscribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county, guardians to the person and estate of JONATHAN BEERE, now confined in a state of lunacy in the Pennsylvania Hospital—All persons holding his effects or indebted to him will pay or return the same immediately; and those having demands will present them duly authenticated, to

Mary Beere,
Thomas Hurly,
no. 16, Carter's alley.

Philadelphia, april 4 ¶1aw6w

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever

Several valuable building Lots,

In Philadelphia,

Enquire of William M. Biddle. ne. 147, Chesnut-street.

nov. 22 §

REMOVAL.

ROBERT COE & SON,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store,
to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Conestogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.

4th mo. 10. eodtf

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1799.

For sale at public auction,

AT the Custom House, on Tuesday the 7th May, 1799, the following Merchandize, which remain in the Custom House Stores more than nine months unclaimed by the owners or consignees thereof.

RS	No. 26	one trunk containing linen, muslin and dimity
FIW	2	one case containing plush
C&Co.	1	one box containing tapes
P		
PD		one box music books
		one box sewing needles
		four chests of Chinese curiosities, two large paintings
Mrs. Boulton,		one box indigo
IM		one box containing shoes and cotton
Joshua Gilpin		one box garden seeds
		one box containing cotton stockings, shirts, pocket handkerchiefs & shoes.
I◇T		three boxes containing six hundred and sixty one numbers of Winterbotham's general description of America
X		one box soap
9		four Hhds. beans
W		one bag coffee
M		two barrels walnuts
		one barrel peminto
		one box sugar
P&C	128	eight cases guns
PD	1	one cases containing a forte piano
		one box artificial flowers.

april 8 dt7M

Landing,

From brig ENTERPRISE, at Jackson & Morris's Wharf,

80 Hhds prime Jamaica Sugars } *entitled to drawback*
40 do. Rum }

AND FOR SALE

Wharton & Lewis,

No. 115, south Front street.

Who have also for sale,

Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes
New-England Rum
Ground Ginger, &c. &c.

april 27 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

TO LET.

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to

Isaac Wharton.

Jan. 11 §

JUST LANDING,

From on board the ship WOODDROP SIMS' *JOHN B. HODGSON, commander,* from CANTON,—and for sale by

JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-street,

Bohea Teas, in whole, half, and qr. chests,
Hyson, Hyson Gomee, Young Hyson and Hyson skin Teas, in quarter chests,
Souchong and Pecho Souchong in quarter chests and boxes,

An assortment of

Silks, Boglepores, Hair Ribbon, Umbrellas, and Fans,
A complete assortment of China Ware,
Rheubarb, Cassia, Nankeens, &c. &c.

april 9 d3w

Red Clover,
Timothy,
Blue Grass
Herds Grass and
White Clover } *SEEDS,*

All warranted fresh and free from all foul seed,

FOR SALE,
BY C. ROBERTS,
No. 97, Market, between Second and Third streets,

Who has also on hand, a general assortment of

Ironmongery, sadlery, cutlery and

brass wares; T. Crowley Millington steel, pig-lead, block-tin, red lead, Spanish brown, Venetian red, Vermillian, &c. &c.

Wholesale & Retail.

march 2 ta.&m.tu.&fr.tf.

The Subscribers have for sale, at their Compaing house, No. 35, Dock-street,

White and red Lead
Patent shot, No. 1 to 8, B & B B
Hemp
Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof
Claret in cases, first quality
One trunk of Umbrellas
Three Cases consisting of
Brass and Wood Compasses
Amplitude do.
Day and night Glasses, and
Sewing Twine
100 Cutlasses
4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.

THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS.

april 11. mwf3w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.

JOHN NIXON & CO.

December 1. §

Just Received,

By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,

89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
599 pieces English Sailcloth
2 trunks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Brittles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.

Erick & Lewis Bollmann.
No. 100 Spruce-street.

april 27. dtf

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.

Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John O'Conor of Warwick township, Bucks county, lately deceased, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, and those who may have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved for payment to

STEPHEN MOYLAN, Executor.

april 22. d2w

A PERSON

WELL acquainted with the mercantile business, also a judge of the forms of establishing rights to houses and lands, in the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, N. and S. Carolina, and Kentucky, would be willing to engage, for a few months, if proper encouragements was given, to go to any part of the United States, or down the river Mississippi, to transact business, collect debts, or examine lands or land offices &c. It may happen that one person's business would not afford the expenees, or be an object for one person to go purposely, but it may happen also that a number may have business to do in the same state, or adjacent states, and then the expences will come light upon each. The person who offers can be well recommended, and if necessary will give security for his conduct. For further particulars inquire of the Printer.

april 24. w&s. mwf5t

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Josbua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers

PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock street.* } *Executors*

jan. 14. 3awtf

F. KISSELMAN,

Has for sale, at no. 105, south Water street,

Cognac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof

Jamaica spirits, 4th proof,
St. Croix } RUM.
New England
Sherry
Lisbon
Port
Malaga } WINES
Molasses
Sugar
Coffee
And various kinds of Groceries.

april 11 3aw3w

Richard Bayley & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.

jan. 29. §

A Summer Retreat.

FOR SALE,

Sixteen Acres of Land,

About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,

THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,

Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

march 4 eodtf

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Office.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1799.

WANTED,

AN active Man, of good character, to superintend the Turnpike Road, he must be well recommended and give such security as may be required: for further information apply from the 7th to the 15th May next at this office

Wm. GOVETT, secretary.

april 23 thf&f tillM

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN RILEY, of of West-Chester, in Chester county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands are requested to bring in their accounts to either of the subscribers.

EBENEZER LARGE,
JOHN FRIES,
JOSEPH CLARK, } Assignees.

Philadelphia, april 23 eo3w

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Dinna, from LIVERPOOL.

400 Casks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—snipper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

CHARLES CAMPBELL,

WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;

ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glasses
Wholesale and Retail.

nov 24 3awtf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN, } Assignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

JOHN MILLER, junr.

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF

COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of

Madras Handkerchiefs,

of various descriptions.

January 1 1awtf

Copper Warehouse,

Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

—viz.—

A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery;

feb. 16 d1w w&s.f

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 13 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in cases of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

Macpherson's Blues.

BATTALION ORDERS,
May 1, 1799.

Artillery, Grenadiers and Infantry of the Blues, are ordered to parade at the Menage in Chesnut-street, on Thursday the 2d inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. completely equipped.

By order of the commandant,
JOHN M'CAULEY, Adj't.

Received by sundry late arrivals from Hamburgh, and for sale by the Subscribers,

Creas a la Morlaix, Dowlas, Platillas. } of different qualities, widths and prices.

Barcelona Brandy in pipes.

Also on Hand,

Old 4th proof Brandy,
Rice,
Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail Rods, and
American Steel.

Isaac Hazleburst & Son.

april 30 eodaw

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Writs to me directed by the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Custom-house, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, (instant.

1 barrel of Sugar
2 barrels of Molasses
3 chests of Sugars
3 and a part of a bag of Coffee
1 small box of Coffee
2 bags of Sugar
2 small casks and
11 jars Tamarinds
4 kegs do
1 keg Sugar
2 hogsheads of Rum
7 casks of distilled Spirits
4 boxes of Sugar
A quantity of Queens Ware
2 Looking Glasses
13 Pictures
4 Salt Cellars
1 Needle and Thread Case
4 Loaves of Sugar.

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited in the said Court.

William Nichols, marshal.

Marshal's Office, 1st May, 1799. }

To be Let,
TWO HOUSES,

No. 151 and No. 153, on the East side of Second street, near Spruce street, and three Grass Lots near the city. For terms, apply to

CHARLES WHARTON,
No. 126, South Second street.

Who has for Sale,

Five boxes of Lenaws
One hundred boxes of Tea China
Black, blue and colored Lutestrings
Silk Umbrellas, &c. &c.

may 1 ¶ eo3t

LANDING,
From the Schooner Sally,
At Massey's Wharff.
a quantity of First Quality
Surinam Cotton & Coffee.
for sale by
ISAAC HARVEY, jun.
No. 9, South Water-street

ALSO ON HAND,

Russia Duck, first quality
Aux Cayes Molasses,
Packages of Men and Women's Combs.

may 1 d2w

PROPOSALS,

BY THE
Insurance Company of North America.

For INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the style of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expense than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether *in* casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra-hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind, opened.—Glass, china ware or procelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, is will be answered.

By order of the Board,
Ebenezer Hazard, sec'ry.

Office of the Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798. }

feb 1

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two districts herein after first mentioned; and also that separate proposals will be received at the said office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required as aforesaid, from the first day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-first day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the several states herein after mentioned, viz.

First—Proposals to supply all rations, that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Presqu'isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies stores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of the state of Kentucky and within the said state; at Knoxville; at all other posts and places within the state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at Tellico Block-house, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all forts or stations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be stationed.

Fourth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnson, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleston, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of South Carolina.

Fifth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Island, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of North Carolina.

Sixth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at Kempsville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leesburg, at Fredericksburg, at Carterville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the state of Virginia.

Seventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladensburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eastown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Maryland.

Eighth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Bristol, at Yorktown, at Carlisle, at Lewistown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at Wilmington, at Christiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, except the posts within the state of Pennsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Ninth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hackensac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Jersey.

Tenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New-York, at West-Point, at Flushing, at Harrlem, at West-Chester, at Poughkeepsie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of New York, except the posts within the said state enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Eleventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of state of Rhode Island.

Thirteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portland in the District of Maine Glouceſter, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boston, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Massachusetts.

Fourteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at Windsor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampshire and Vermont.

The Ration to be supplied, is to consist of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted Pork, and when fresh meat is issued, salt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the proposals will also extend to the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposals will specify the price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Oswego, for six months in advances, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses, sustained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles, for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring, that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under contracts now in force have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

march 29

ELECTION.

Pennsylvania Hospital,
4th mo. 4, 1799.

The *Contributors* to this institution, are hereby notified, agreeably to the Charter of Incorporation, that a general election will be held at the Hospital on the 6th day of the 5th month 1799, being the second day of the week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for twelve Managers, and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By order of a Board of Managers.
SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.

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The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *MAY* 2.

From the PORTLAND GAZETTE.

COMMUNICATION.

JACOBINISM, like a weak stomach, or perverted appetite, rejects all wholesome and nutritious food, and can get nothing down but chalk and coals. It is a very bad child—but while it is whipped, it must, however, be tended; and though undermitted, yet those of us who had nothing to do with its parentage have no reason to be ashamed. Conceiving myself to be one of its most loving nurses, and observing it to have a new complaint, called "*Common Law*," I shall do what I can to remove it, handling the brat as the disorder may require.

Without figure of speech, we see in the Chronicle that the trial of Abijah Adams for a villainous libel upon the Senate of Massachusetts, in which the Judges proceeded upon the *common law of England*, which is also *the common law of this country*, has roused all the left-handed learning of the Jacobins, and sharpened their peevish wits even almost to the power of saying new things.—Is it strange that Jacobins should be against the *common law*? I desire to know *what* law they like? They hate the very name of *law*. There is nothing so adverse to their natures, their habits, and their pursuits.—When they appear jealous for the constitution, and when they moralize upon the principles of any *law*, they lie—for they have no preference. It is the subjection itself and not the mode of it; it is their vassalage to principle and not the perversion of the latter, which they secretly deplore. Loose them from the silken cords, soft though strong, which at once bind and adorn the good in society, and for a moment these croakers would cease to complain—but not long, for they would murmur in heaven, which ought to convince every body that they will never get there, and might even startle themselves in particular moments, if the Lethean dose of modern philosophy had not prepared them for "*eternal sleep.*"

So much depravity as the jacobin defence of the Chronicle-printer discloses to view in the insidious attack upon the *common law*, was hardly to be expected. But what is not to be expected?—This is a time when it is the pride of man that there is nothing sacred—nothing but what his lordship may trample on. He dashes the talisman to pieces—instantly the venerable castle is no more, all is fled, the whole scene and himself is changed—nature vast and wild is under his feet, and he has acquired gigantic form. Among the fashions of this vain and frivolous world, there are fashions of thinking as well as of shoe-strings, and that which tyrannizes now is *liberty*. We must have no kind of restraint, not even to make us comfortable and secure—we must have no rule even though we choose it—we must deny all principle even though we try in vain to shake it off. If this *mania* would only run the ordinary course of a fashion, and then give place to something equally fooliſh, it should not be noticed—but there is so much wickedness at work upon so much ignorance, that it is rather to be feared that great mischief may follow, if we suffer a flying enemy to rally, and do not drive him in every direction quite out of the field. Let us consider what the *common law* is, and how it is the most precious birthright of Americans.

I shall not amuse myself nor perplex the reader with technical definitions, but endeavour to be understood. The common law of England, then, is the whole jurisprudence of the nation, except the regulations made by the statute, civil and canon law. More plainly, it is the *immemorial practice* of the nation. Yet more plainly, it is the decisions of the judges on those points wherewith the legislature has not seen occasion to meddle. In short, it is the œconomy of Old England for about a thousand years. When our ancestors colonized this country they not only brought it with them, but they could not get rid of it, nor do without it. It was their very education, and all the notion they had of living together. It was not merely brought over in a ship, nor naturalized by act of the general court, but it was interwoven with the souls of our fathers, and inspired the milk of our mothers. It did not come a begging to a profligate printer, nor seek protection from a wretched attorney—but it came as the police of Tyre went over to Carthage, to make the wilderness blossom, and like providence to bless ingratitude. It is not a scare-crow at distance, but always present with us, enters into the composition of all our thoughts, forms our habits, and finally constitutes ourselves. No less important to us is the common law of England, and such a thing it is that the Jacobins with true jacobinnic audacity pretend to criticise. These fellows would undertake, I dare say, to persuade you that the blood in your veins is unnecessary and tyrannical, that the colour of your skin had better be black, and that breathing is troublesome. They are blockheads—but the mischief is that they are blockheads, and the people giving them credit for honesty (which, by the way, they have not a particle of) do not perceive that they are ignorant in the most contemptible degree.

But after all, I suppose the common law might stand, and even be allowed to be excellent, if it were not the ENGLISH *common law*. There is the burden of the song—the everlasting plague-sore of a jacobin's conscience. He would freely subscribe to any sort of French faith, and submit to any sort of French law, surrender his property, give up his wife and children, and sell his God—but the very name of England makes him sick—he grows pale, and his heart dies within him at the mention of the triumphant enemy of France. Poor fellow!—It would be a fine thing if he could make one grand exertion, and shake off this most scandalous attachment. It would even be very clever if he could conquer the pitiful pride he feels in holding out and remaining obstinate to the end of the chapter. It would even be something if he could learn to suspect that he has fallen into universal contempt.

We on our side are not attached to England, but we barely defend and maintain our habits, our customs and our laws—and if it so happen that these are of English origin, how can we help it, and who but a jacobin would go about to deny it? I freely own that I respect England for being the mother of such a goodly system, as well as the mother of my fathers. And till our judges have been long enough in practice to form a law-book of their own decisions, I shall turn back with pleasure and confidence to the English authorities. In England there has always been a regular system, and you may depend upon their decisions with as much safety as you can believe that they would not commit suicide. Say what you will, the British laws will govern this country forever. "*Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots?*" Colonies never lose, nor can they possibly divest themselves of the habits of the mother country. We may try, but we cannot turn Turks nor Frenchmen. Our fathers have formed us as they were formed, and we are forming our children in the same manner—Every child is already a student of the common law of England—and his habits of thinking are to be found in its books. He will one day be surprised to see how natural are its adjudications, without perceiving that they are his own, and were his father's before him. It is, in short, and will be, the family character, and in it we see——ourselves.

Well! now for a peep at France. Can any body tell me what is the common law of France?—The Lord only knows whether they have any law at all there—but I desire to know whether we can all go to speaking French, dancing sarabands, and shrugging up our shoulders at once, when we have never been used to any such thing?—If we cannot *parlez-vous* at once throughout the whole œconomy of a Frenchman's day, we had better be as we are, even if the English do so too. We cannot be French in law unless we in the first place tear up nature by the roots, and then begin to do as they do, down from universal whoredom to eating soup with a fork. Yet this whore of Babylon says she is our "*true mother country*," and jacobins fret about the common law of England—Ridiculous!

From the WEST-INDIES.

On Wednesday last arrived here, sch'r Mary, captain Downing Lee, of North-Yarmouth, 28 days from Demarara, and 18 from Martinico. At the latter place, captain Lee was informed that the Spaniards had captured Trinidad; and that the English were making preparations to retake it. Between St. Vincents and St. Lucia, captain Lee fell in with 5 English men of war. He also informs, that the French at Cayenne were preparing an expedition against Demerara, which place they intended to capture—That four French frigates were at the former place full of troops—and that four American frigates, and two smaller vessels had set out to intercept them. This intelligence was communicated to captain Lee, by an American, with advice to get out as soon as possible, as it was expected a general embargo would take place.

April 4, fell in with the frigate George Washington, and the United States brig Pickering, captain F. Preble, by whom he was chased several hours. Sailed from Martinico in company with the American ship Grand Turk, mounting 20 nine pounders, and the schooner Chloe, Cooly, of Norwich.

Charleston, April 22.

Saturday arrived the ship Fox, Kemble, in 44 days from London.

The London papers that we have received by the Fox, are from the 1st to the 8th of February, and of the 1st and 2d of March. The papers from the 9th, to the end of Feb. are still wanting, so that there is a chasm of twenty days in our European intelligence. During that time, some interesting events might have occurred. It was probably known in London, whether Naples was likely to hold out against the French, or not; but from the papers of the 1st and 2d of March, nothing on this point can be ascertained.

Capt. Kembell informs us, that a great number of American sailors had lately been released from the British ships of war, it was reported to the number of three or four thousand, many of whom were working for their passages home, on board of American merchantmen.

Arrived sloop Speedwell, Haffard, 32 days from Kingston.

A few days after leaving Kingston, capt. Haffard fell in with a French piratical schooner of 8 guns, who put on board 19 Americans, being part of the crews of the following American vessels—schr. Three Friends, Baker, of this port, with 5000 dollars on board; schr. Thetis, Stevin, of New-York, cargo rum and sugar; and schr. Mary, Wentworth, of Portsmouth, cargo sugar. The above vessels were bound home, and were taken a few days before and sent into Campeachy. The Frenchman refused to furnish capt. Haffard with a single article of provisions or a drop of water, which reduced him to the greatest distress; and he was compelled to put into St. Mary's for a supply, having been on an allowance for 14 days, of a biscuit and a pint of water.

Savannah, April 19.

Tuesday last arrived brig Neptune, capt. Currie, from London, last from Spithead, which he left on the 5th of March, with the West-India fleet—the Fox, for Charleston, was in the above fleet. Yesterday arrived, ship Hope, capt. Dishing, 42 days from London. Neither of these vessels brought any Newspapers.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, January 15.

LORD CAMELFORD.

A circumſtance of a very extraordinary nature occurred on Saturday, of which the following are the authentic particulars:

On Saturday morning early, the right hon. Lord Camelford arrived at Dover in one of the night coaches from London, and went to the city of London Inn. After taking his breakfaſt, he walked about the Pier, enquiring for a boat to convey him to Deal. One Adams, a boatman, offered to take his Lordſhip for one guinea. Lord Camelford called him aſide, and after ſome converſation told him that he thought he ſhould have occaſion to go to the other ſide of the water, and that he wiſhed to be landed at Calais, as he had ſome watches and muſlins which he wiſhed to diſpoſe of in France. He then bargained for what he ſhould pay to go to Crlais: the boatman aſked 15 guineas—Lord Camelford ſaid he could only give 10, as his goods would not allow a large ſum. At length it was agreed he ſhould pay 12 guineas, and go off in the evening.

Adams in the interval, conſulted with his brother, who had a ſhare in the boat, and they agreed to acquaint Mr. Newport, the collector, of the converſation that had paſſed. Mr. Newport accordingly planned that the perſon ſhould be ſuffered to get into the boat, and be there ſeized. At ſix o'clock Adams called at the city of London Inn, and Lord Camelford and he went to the water ſide.

He recommended his Lordſhip to put on one of his great coats, as he would be cold, which he did—Lord Camelford got into the boat, where there were four men, and having ſeated himſelf, Mr. Newport ſeized him, and ſaid—"You are my priſoner." Lord Camelford ſurrendered without oppoſition and was immediately taken to the Cuſtomhouſe. There was found on him a brace of piſtols, and a ſhort dagger two edged, about eight inches long, and rather curved, there was alſo in his pocket a letter in French, addreſſed to ſome perſon at Paris. He cut a moſt ſtrange and dirty appearance, being cloſe cropped, wore an old round hat, blue coat, white waiſtcoat, fuſtian breeches, and boots ſplaſhed all over.

At 11 o'clock on Saturday night his lordſhip was put into a poſt chaiſe, and brought to the Duke of Portland's office yeſterday morning about half paſt 11, under the care of Mr. Newport and the two boatmen.—About 6 a privy council met, conſiſting of the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Windham, the Duke of Portland, the Solicitor General, Mr. Wickham, and one or two gentlemen, who ſat an hour, examining Mr. Newport, the Collector, &c.—Lord C. is committed to the cuſtody of Johnſon, a king's meſſenger.

His Lordſhip is ſuppoſed to have been actuated by ſome mad project, but preſumed in no ſhape hoſtile to the intereſt of his country.—He told the boatmen at Dover when negociating with them, that Turnbull, who robbed the Mint, was a fool, and knew not how to ſet about getting to France. On their queſtioning his Lordſhip what his name was, he ſaid *Camelford*; but they did not dream of having in their cuſtody a Peer of the realm, worth 30,000l. a year, and related to ſome of the firſt families in the kingdom, and were not undeceived until they arrived at the Secretary of State's office.

January 16.

Yeſterday this nobleman (Lord Camelford) was again brought up to the Duke of Portland's office, but was not examined. The Lord Chancellor and ſome other Lords of the Privy Council met there for a ſhort time. Lord Camelford was remanded into the cuſtody of Mr. Johnſon the meſſenger.

Mr. Pitt and Lord Grenville declined attending, leaving this extraordinary affair to the deciſion of the other members of his Majeſty's Council. Lord Chatham, it is ſaid, was alſo abſent on the occaſion. The ſituation of theſe perſonages is very diſtreſſing on account of their family alliance with this diſtinguiſhed object of ſtate ſuſpicion; and nothing could be more pure and honorable than their conduct in withdrawing from a deliberation which their preſence might be ſuppoſed in any degree to influence.

THOMAS RYERSON,
No. 177, North ſide of Market-ſtreet.
OFFERS FOR SALE,

HIS ſtock of Ironmongery, Hardware, &c. On very moderate terms,—The Houſe and Store may be had with the goods. This ſtand is unqueſtionably one of the beſt in Philadelphia, in the line it is now occupied, or for the Dry Good buſineſs—The Houſe and Stores are ſpacious, and taken together with the Stable, privilege of a large vacant lot and other accomodations make the whole very eligible and convenient—The ſtock of goods although not very conſiderable in point of value, is notwithſtanding very well aſſorted.

At the ſame place may be had,
A pair of excellent, young, and well broken
Family Horſes;
Beſides twelve or fourteen very good, young, ſubſtantial Farm Horſes, bred in the Rate of Tenneſſee.
april 20

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office.
January 25, 1799.

THE Stockholders of the Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Company, are hereby notified and required to pay ten dollars on their reſpective ſhares on or before the 1ſt March next, to the Treaſurer of the Company at their office near the Bank of Pennſylvania.

Extract from the Minutes,
George Worrall, ſecretary.
Wm. Govett, treaſurer.
aptil 28 diw

NOTICE
To the Creditors of William Richards, Deceaſed.

THE real eſtate of William Richards having been recently ſold, the creditors of ſaid eſtate are requeſted to furniſh their accounts immediately, as a dividend will be ſtruck on the firſt day of May next and paid at any time afterwards, on application to
WILLIAM BELL.
Philadelphia, 25th Feb. 1799.

NEW-YORK, May 1.

Electioneering went on yeſterday with great ſpirit—upwards of 3000 votes were taken in this city.—If there is any judging from the phizes of voters, the Federal Intereſt has a great ſtart.

AMERICANS!—Ye who have eyes to ſee and to weep—ye who have hearts to feel—read—look at the following account of the murder of one of your braveſt ſeamen with all his men, by the French hell-hounds. They are demons in the ſhape of men, who have no magnanimity to reſpect the courage of a conquered enemy, no feelings of humanity for the wretched and unfortunate captive, nothing is common with their fellow man but his worſt paſſions in their worſt and moſt depraved ſtate. And yet you are called upon to vote for Aaron Burr and his democratic ticket, every man of whom openly juſtifies this nation of monſters.—Will nothing awaken you from your ſtupidity?

Undoubted Confirmation.

By Mr. Pilmore, a paſſenger in the ſchr. Maſſachuſetts, arrived this morning from the Havanna, we are informed that three men who eſcaped the maſſacre on board the ſhip Ocean, had arrived at the Havanna previous to his departure. Theſe men declared, that the ſhip Ocean had been engaged with two French privateers the greater part of the day, and beat them off—In the evening they were joined by a French brig, when the action was renewed, and the Ocean obliged to ſtrike her colors. After which ſhe was boarded; capt. Kemp was immediately murdered, when a general maſſacre took place of every man that could be found. None but the three above mentioned, who were ſecreted 48 hours in the hold, eſcaped. After the expiration of this time, they were diſcovered, and from the abundant humanity of the conquerers were ſpared, and ſuffered to proceed to the Havanna to tell their melancholy ſtory.

The hopes of the French Royaliſts in the reſtoration of Monarchy, ſeem ſtill very ſanguine. A late writer effects the counter revolution by a daſh of ths pen, in the following ſimple and eaſy mode: "Four or five perſons perhaps will give a king to France. Letters from Paris will announce to the provinces that France has a King, and the provinces will loudly reply, "Long live the King!" Even at Paris all the inhabitants (except about twenty) will only learn, when they awake, that they have a king, "Is it poſſible?" they will exclaim; "how ſingular! I wonder at what gate he is to enter! Well, we muſt take care to hire windows before hand, for the crowd will be intolerably ſtifling."

Be on your Guard! Citizens!

There was a daring attempt to ſet fire to a work ſhop in Fair-ſtreet on Sunday night laſt—The fire was diſcovered by a perſon at a late hour of the night—there does not remain a doubt but it was communicated by ſome evil diſpoſed perſon.

A letter from the maſter of a veſſel belonging to Boſton, dated London 19th Jan. inform, that on his outward bound paſſage, on the 11th of December, in a heavy gale of wind, he fell in with the brig Peggy, capt. Buttles Ward, of Salem, in a diſtreſſed condition. having loſt his rudder, faſt filling with water, and being perfectly unmanageable; that with great difficulty he took off the captain and crew, 11 in number, who with him arrived ſafe in London, but could ſave none of the property. The Peggy was bound from Fayal to New-York.

BOSTON, April 27.

CAPE FRANCOIS, MARCH 5.

"This morning M. Gerbier was arreſted, and confined in Fort Picolet. The motive I cannot aſcertain. I ſuppoſe he will, as others have been, be ſhipped to America."

☞ This Gerbier was one of the Judges of Maritime cauſes—a dear lover of the Republic, and oppreſſor of Americans.

BALTIMORE, April 29.

EARTHQUAKE.

Extract of a letter from Camden, (S. C.) dated April 14.

"On the night of the 10th inſt. or rather on the morning of the 11th, we had at this place a pretty ſevere ſhock of an earthquake. I was awakened by the clatt ring of the ſaſhes in the windows near the head of my bed, after which I felt my bed tremble or quiver under me, and the chairs and tables about the room were agitated in the ſame manner, but laſted a very few ſeconds, perhaps not more than ten after I awoke. I ſuppoſe the greater part of the ſhock was over before I awoke, for I underſtand from ſeveral of my neighbours that they felt it for ſome minutes and ran out of their houſes, that they heard a loud noiſe, ſomething like the rattling of a carriage over a rough pavement, that the horſes and cattle appeared to be frightened and ran about the commons and in their yards as if greatly alarmed. The ſhock was felt with the ſame violence to the northward of us: I have not yet learnt more than 20 miles, though no doubt, it extended a great deal farther. It was felt on the high hills near Statesburg (which is 20 miles to the ſouthward of us) much more violent than at this place—we are told that ſome people there were thrown out of their beds, and others laid hold of their bed fellows to prevent their falling."

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, April 29, 1799.

LETTERS for the Britiſh Packet Weymouth, for Falmouth, will be received at this office until Tueſday, the 7th May, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland poſtage to New-York muſt be paid.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *MAY* 2.

PRICES OF STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 13.

Six Per Cent.	16/4
Three Per Cent.	9/8
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	23 percent.
—— Pennſylvania,	21 ditto.
—— North America,	46 ditto
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares	31 to 32
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	38 to 39
8 per cent Scrip	par

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

The majority by which General Marſhall was elected, is 114. In four of the five counties which compoſe his diſtrict the General had a majority of votes.

General Henry Lee is elected by a majority of 35 votes, againſt citizen Doctor Jones.

Colonel Joſiah Parker is re-elected.

George Hancock, Eſq. is elected, vice *Citizen* Trigg.

Robert Page Eſq. a decided Federaliſt, is elected vice General Morgan, declined.

Samuel Goode, Eſq. alſo an undoubted Federaliſt, is elected, vice citizen col. Thomas Claiborne.

James Machir Eſq. has declined a re-election in favor of Major Haymond, a Federaliſt; of whoſe election againſt citizen Jackſon, the democratic candidate, no doubt is entertained.

Of the re-election of Mr. Evans, there is no doubt.

Eggleſton is re-elected againſt M'Rea.

Dawſon is re-elected, without oppoſition.

Re-election of Nicholas.

	Gen. Blackwell.	Nicholas.
Stafford county	172	196
Fauquier, a maj. of	227	——
Culpeper a maj. of	——	261
	399	457
		399
	Maj. for N.	58

RECAPITULATION.

Federal Members whose elections are decided.

1	Col. Leven Powell,	vice Brent.
2	Gen. John Marſhall,	vice Clopton.
3	Gen. Henry Lee,	vice Jones.
4	Col. Joſiah Parker,	vice Newton.
5	Col. George Hancock,	vice Trigg.
6	Robert Page Eſq.	vice gen. Morgan.
7	Samuel Goode Eſq.	vice T. Claiborne.

George Keith Taylor Eſq. is re-elected to the ſtate legiſlature.

The trial of John Fries, for treaſon, came on yeſterday in the Circuit Court of the United States. The Jury was formed about 12 o'clock, after which the cauſe was opened by Mr. Sitgreaves, aſſiſting Mr. Rawle, on behalf of the United States. The examination of witneſſes continued until a late hour laſt evening, when the court adjourned until this morning, ten o'oclock.

The following articles are taken from a Naſſau (New-Providence) paper of the 6th

"The Jane left Port Royal a fortnight ſince. Ten days previous to her ſailing, Lieutenant Coloner Harcourt went in the Albacore ſloop of war Capt. White, for Port au Prince, where he was to make the neceſſary arrangements with Gen. Touſſaint, for immediately carrying into effect the ſtipulations that had been concerted between him and Gen. Maitland in September laſt.

"It is underſtood that the American government co-operates with ours in this buſineſs; and that this is the object of General Maitland and Col. Grant's voyage to America.

"The 66th regiment had gone from Jamaica for Halifax.

"In Jamaica, the crops had been the moſt abundant ever known. The troops were healthy, and trade was very briſk."

From Porcupine's Gazette.

"The Church is in danger."

If any one dares in our free country to expreſs ſuch an apprehenſion, the free-thinker calls him a fanatic, an enthuſiaſt; in the jacobin cant he is an ariſtocrat, and fears not that the "church" but that the "craft" is in danger. The few who ſtand firm in the faith of Chriſt, when armed millions attempt its overthrow; who have not yet learned with the "new ſchool" to diſavow God will not perhaps be diſpleaſed at ſeeing proof riſe upon proof to remove all doubt, that jacobiniſm is conſtantly connected with the mediated and in part accompliſhed overthrow of morals and religion. To the ſerious attention of theſe, the following facts are recommended.

It might have been thought that the late diſturbances in our State were, at leaſt not intimately, connected with the grand ſcheme of the philoſophiſts; but the following facts will evince that what might have been doubted by many, can now no longer be ſo; that even among the peaceable, induſtrious (I ſpeak of them as they were) Germans, numbers have been excited to add to their rebellion againſt government, a marked diſregard and contempt of the Inſtitutes of God.

It will be neceſſary to mention that the ſubjects of the following ſhort details of facts are all *Germans*.

In the city of Philadelphia, a preacher of the goſpel, whoſe piety and perſeverence in the days of ſorrow and affliction have endeared him to the hearts of all men of worth and honeſty, has been publicly calumniated in the moſt falſe and opprobrious manner, for adviſing the infatuated Germans in Northampton county to ſubmit to the laws.

In the ſame city, a young clergyman, eminant for his abilities, and irreproachable in his conduct, has been publicly and moſt infamouſly reviled, for having written, as principal of an academy, a Dialogue which was ſpoken, at a public examination, by two of his ſcholars. In this dialogue he had been guilty of exhibiting modern liberty, equality and fraternity in their ridiculous deformity, of tearing the vizor from the idols, and ſhewing their hideous nakedneſs. For this crime have papers teemed with abuſe againſt him, moſt virulent and vile.

In Berks county, a clergyman has been compelled to reſort to teaching ſchool for his ſubſiſtence; his congregation having refuſed to pay him his uſual ſalary, becauſe he taught them that they had duties as well as rights.

And in Northampton, a venerable old clergyman, who has grown grey in the ſervice of his Lord and Maſter, has been forbid to enter his church, and the doors have even been ſhut againſt him, for adviſing his flock to repair from violence and rebellion.

How many more ſimilar occurrences have taken place I know not; the above may be relied on as authentic. They are ſufficient proofs to me that the irreligious doctrines of France have taken root in our ſoil; and if the friends of the Chriſtian religion remain in their preſent ſtate of apathy and indolence whilſt the rancour and zeal of its enemies encreaſe, we may yet live to ſee written on *our* church yard gates "This is the place of eternal ſleep," and the altars on which the ſacrifice of prayer has been offered to the moſt high God, may yet ſmoke with incenſe to ſome brazen ſtrumpet, decorated with the titles and paraphernalia of the "Goddeſs of Reaſon."

From the New-York Daily Gazette.

The following are a ſtate of facts.

On Friday evening about 10 o'clock, going into my entry, and obſerving the upper part of my front door open, I went forward to ſhut it; as I was puſhing it to, I noticed two perſons at that inſtant accoſting each other in the ſtreet; it being dark, and finding myſelf unobſerved, I took the liberty to liſten to their converſation. The firſt words I heard were "well, Peter, how do you do—where did you come from?" "I am juſt from the 6th ward," ſays the other, "where we have had deviliſh good ſport; we have fairly cowed the Federaliſts, and driven them off the ground."—By this time, I found one of them was Edward Livingſton, and the other Peter R. Livingſton.

Edward L. "How did you proceed, Peter?"

Peter R. L. "Finding, by Capt. C—R. who engaged to puſh himſelf into the Committee of the 3d ward, Wedneſday Evening, which he accompliſhed without being noticed, that the Committee, conſiſting of 50 or 60 members, were determined to meet with the Committee of the 6th ward this evening, we accordingly prepared for them—I rally'd my bloodhounds, Capt. Hazard, Van Auler, the carmen and Degruſhe, the Upholſterer, and informed them of my plan to defeat the Federaliſts in the object of their meeting—In the firſt place, I treated them handſomely with as much grog as they could drink, and I ſoon found them ripe for the miſchief—after haranguing them, I ſent them off to collect every thing they could find to make out their company—I told them, boys and negroes, no matter whom—According to my orders, they firſt took poſſeſſion of the room, and when the poor Devils, the Federaliſts, came up, they found it already occupied? after heſitating a moment, they puſhed off to another place, and got through their buſineſs very ſoon? for my gang, who quickly followed after them, found their meeting was that minute adjourned—My men took poſſeſſion of the room—The Federal ticket was read and damned in the firſt place; then they read off ours, and carried it unanimouſly—The poor Federaliſts ſlunk off without taking their Chairman with them; to be ſure, they were handled in a damned rough manner, my leaders being almoſt drunk—fine fellows!"

Edward L. "Well, Peter, was you with them all the time?"

Peter R. L. "No no, not I? they were rather too bad for my company—I directed them, and that was ſufficient: ſuch a motley ſet of ragamuffins never got together, from the leaders down.——NED! it would have done your heart good to ſee how they ſwallowed every thing I ſaid. The merchants I told them, were a ſet of paltroons; that they dare not come out and oppoſe us boldly; that we muſt brow beat them; abuſe certain individuals of them in the newſpapers: and, that if they would follow my directions in every thing, we would carry our point. They gave me three cheers, and puſh'd.

Ed. L. "Do think we ſhall ſucceed this time, Peter?

Peter R. L. "All depends on our ſucceſs in the SIXTH and SEVENTH Wards; THERE is our ſtrength—and if we are induſtrous in keeping their minds inflamed, and making them believe every thing we tell them—there is no doubt of ſucceſs.

Edward L. "But are not the Federaliſts before you in diſtribu ing tickets?

Peter R. L. "So much the better; there is not one half of theſe two wards who can read a ticket, and thoſe who attack them, laſt are ſure to get their votes even if they were inclined to vote otherwiſe—beſides, I can buy half their votes for a drink of grog a man—they are a pretty ſet to be ſure; but they anſwer our purpoſe; and that is all we care about them.

Edward L. "Have you impreſſed on their minds that John Adams is determined to turn our government into a monarchy?

Peter R. L. "Oh yes! I told them enough about that, never fear—I believe if I had told them, that John Adams was determined to make them walk on their heads, they would have ſwallowed it.

Edward L. "Well, I believe we ſhall carry our point; but you muſt ſtick to them, Peter! poor Bob's being ſick makes it neceſſary for you to exert yourſelf the more! but how does the colonel come on?

Peter R. L. "What! Col. Rutgers! truſt me for him—between you and me, he is not much a-head of the moſt ſtupid of them; I know how to manage him well enough—I have his weak ſide—flattery, flattery, with him is every thing; leave him to me

Edward L. "I can hardly perſuade myſelf to ſupport Burr; I cannot but hate the man whom I can prove to have declared repeatedly, that there was not a Livingſton in this State who was not either a damn'd fool or a damn'd raſcal! What do you think, Peter, he even called the Chancellor and Brockholſt damn'd raſcals!

Peter R. L. Curſe him! he deſerves to be hang'd; but "he's neceſſary to us at preſent, and muſt be ſupported."

After ſaying this much, they moved off, and I heard no more.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED		days
Brig Paragon, Houſton,	Surinam	21
Schr. Yeatman, Doughead,	Charleſton	8
Sloop Concord, Cole,	New-York	3

CLEARED.

Schr. Rheda, Brown,	Boſton
Anna, Hubbard,	St. Mary's
Ann, Platt,	N. York
Sloop Betſey Buſh,	do.
Harmony Williams,	Currituc
Patty, ——,	N. York
Betſey, Hickman,	Metomkin

Ship Ben. Franklin, Jones, from Jeremie, brig Rambler, Odlin, from Honduras, ſchr. Betſey Hollon, Paxſon, from Surinam, and ſchr. Phebe, Armaning, from Havanna, are below.

Ship South Carolina, Garman, of and for this port, was to ſail from Charleſton the 30th ult.

Arrived brig Paragon, Houſton, 21 days from Surinam, left there the following veſſels, viz.

Ships Spy, Weſt, for Philadelphia; Henry, Webb, Salem; brig Eliza, Bartlett, Baltimore, to ſail together, all well armed.

From the Log Book of the Paragon.

On the 16th April, lat 27, 10, long. 63, 0, W. ſpoke a brig from hence, bound to St. Croix, blowing hard, could not learn her name or the captain's. 23d, lat. 35, 50, N. long. 66, 30 W. ſpoke the Olive Branch, M'Connel, of and from Norfolk bound to Belfaſt. 28th, off the Capes of Virginia, ſaw two ſch'rs, which appeared like privatees made ſail from us.

Brig Eliza, Mitchell, bound to Malaga, went to ſea on Saturday.

May 2.

Arrived ſhip Benjamin Franklin, Jones, 26 days from Jeremie—Left there the ſhip Carlton, Gardiner, of Baltimore—On the 10th ult. was boarded by the Britiſh ſloop of war Lynx, captain Hall, having as a prize the ſhip General Waſhington, Latimer, from hence to New-Orleans, detained for having contraband goods on board—they were bearing away for Bermuda—The officer further informed captain J. that a Providence brig was in chace of the Star, George, of this port, the day he captured the General Waſhington, which he ſuppoſed was carried into New Providence

Lat. 23, 42, long. 74, 34, ſpoke the Lovely Laſs, Shields, of this port, from La Guira—ſupplied him with proviſions.

Notice, agreeably to Charter,

IS hereby given, to the Members of "the Corporation for the relief of the poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and of the poor and diſtreſſed Widows and Children of Preſbyterian Miniſters, that a meeting of ſaid Corporation is to take place, on Wedneſday the 22d day of the preſent month, in the Second Preſbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the diſpatch of all ſuch buſineſs as may be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Sec'ry of the Corporation.
may 2, 1799. d22ins

FOR CHARTER.
To Jamaica or the Havanna, one only,
The Brigantine

JAMES.
JACOB C. RAMDO, master.
Carries about 800 barrels.
If not chartered in a few days, will take in freight
For NEW-ORLEANS.
ENQUIRE OF
John Skyrin,
No 96, North Front-ſtreet.
may 2 d6t

This day is publiſhed,
By B. DAVIES, at No. 68, High-ſtreet,
The IV. Number of
The Philadelphia Magazine & Review,
OR,
Monthly Repoſitory of Information and Amuſement,

☞ If the Carrier has neglected to deliver any of the preceding numbers, the ſubſcribers are requeſted to ſend for them, or to leave ſome notice of the omiſſion with the editor, that the deficiency may be immediately ſupplied.

As there are ſome of each number not yet diſpoſed of, thoſe who wiſh to encourage the publication may ſtill be furniſhed with complete ſetts.

Note—Wanted an active truſty Boy, who can write, or at leaſt read writing, to carry out this Magazine, on the firſt day of every month. Apply at the Editor's, as above directed.
may 1 4t

LONDON, January 2, 1799.

500 Guineas Reward.

LOST this evening, between five and six o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Grace-church ſtreet*, a BLACK CASE, containing the following

Bank Notes and Drafts,

with ſundry Bills of Exchange, not due:

£1000	No. 1919,	dated 1 Dec.	1798
1000	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto
1000	284,	22 Dec.	Ditto
1000	1713,	27 Oct.	Ditto
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto

A Draft on	Meſſ. Hankey and Co.	£53	13s.
Ditto	Dorien and Co.	367	7
Ditto	Carnet and Co.	30	16
Ditto	Stephenſon and Co.	52	4
Ditto	Rogers and Co.	33	16
Ditto	Preſcot and Co.	37	18
Ditto	Harcourt and Co.	27	16
Ditto	Smith, Payne and Co.	20	15
Ditto	Dorien and Co.	£45	7s 6d
Ditto	Le Fevre & Co.	112	12 6
Ditto	Ditto - -	820	0 0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No. 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s—One ditto on Saywell & ſons, Wood-ſtreet, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood-ſtreet, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencoright, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14—One ditto on Stewart, Red Croſs Square, by Young, and payable to Marſhall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d—One ditto on Royd's, Buklerſbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackſon, dated Dec. 3. at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch ſtreet, by Redway, and pryable to Hartley, dated Dec. 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 4, at two months, for £161.

Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Meſſrs. Atkinſon & Robſon, No. 2 Weſt End of Royal Exchange, ſhall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guineas* Reward without any further Trouble.

N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is ſtopped, and the loſs made known throughout this Country and Continent

april 19 2aw2m

NOTICE.

THE creditors of TODD & MOTT are requeſted to leave their accounts calculating intereſt to the 22d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Motts's aſſignment, with W. MOTT, no. 145, Market ſtreet, on or before the firſt of July next, as a dividend will be immediately made after that time; thoſe who neglect to ſend in their accounts will be excluded from that dividend.

John Waddington,
John Rhodes,
John Allen } Aſſignees.

april 13, 1799 taw t1Jy

FOR SALE,

50,000 Acres of LAND,

LYING in the county of Ruſſel, ſtate of Virginia, bounded on the eaſt by the river Clinch, on the ſouth by the river Gueſt, and to the weſt by Sandy river. This tract (ſituate ſix miles from the Courthouſe of the above county, 25 from the town of Abington, is well ſettled, and has likewiſe the advantage of a waggon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be ſold, altogether, or in lots, as it may ſuit the purchaſers, by one of the owners who will reſide there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchaſers in poſſeſſion.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the ſurveyors, are in the hands of the ſubſcribers. Every ſatisfaction will be given with reſpect to the right, to which the patents give full and ample teſtimony. Great accommodations will be made reſpecting payment, and every neceſſary information may be had, by applying to F. & A. TUBEUF.

Peterſburg, Feb. 11. 2aw3m

FOR SALE,

At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſſahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in good repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Cheſnut Street.

March 12.

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to anthenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799.
jan. 8 1awtf

THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subſcription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be diſtributed through the City, give

NOTICE,

THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th inſtant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is compleated, where the commiſſioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive ſubſcriptions.

By order of the Board,
Jacob Shoemaker, ſec'y.

2d mo. 12.

N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each ſhare at the time of Subſcribing,
30 dollars at the expiration of two months } From the time of ſubſcribing
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months

A CERTIFICATE of one ſhare of Bank of United States, ſtock ſtanding in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been loſt or miſlaid, applicatioa is made at the ſaid Bank for renewal of the ſame; all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

Abraham Van Beuren.

march 20. d3m

A Place Wanted.

A SITUATION in a Merchant's Compting Houſe is deſired, for a Youth, of the age of 17, of reputable connections, and poſſeſſing the requiſite acquirements. Apply to the printer.

april 24 eo6t

Mount Pleaſant on Schuylkill.

THE ſubſcriber is willing to ſell the eſtate on which he lives, at the end of the new canal, and about three and a half miles diſtant from this city.

A pleaſant place adjoining is alſo for ſale. Theſe ſituations are too well known to require deſcription, eſpecially as it is preſumed the purchaſer would chooſe ſo judge for himſelf.——If not ſold before the firſt of May, the manſion houſe is engaged to be let. Enquire on the premiſes.

JON. WILLIAMS.

April 1. eodtſtm

Notice is hereby given,

THAT on Monday the 22d inſt. the appeals on the Direct Tax of the United States, for the firſt and ſecond Diſtricts, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania (containing the city of Philadelphia) will commence in the Eaſt Chamber of the Old City Court Houſe from 10 o'clock in the morning until two o'clock, P. M.

CALEB NORTH,
Principal Aſſeſſor for Diſtrict No. 1.
ISAAC JONES,
Principal Aſſeſſor for Diſtrict No. 2.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1799. ¶d15t

To be Sold at Private Sale,

TWO tracts of Land, being the eſtate of doctor Samuel Cooper, lately deceaſed, lying in Talbot county on the Waters of Tuckahoe Creek in the ſtate of Maryland.

One of them immediately on the ſaid creek, is part of a tract called *Hampton*, and part of another tract called *Rich Range*, containing about Two Hundred acres; there are on the ſaid plantation a tolerable good dwelling houſe and kitchen, and ſome uſeful outhouſes, an apple orchard, and a ſpring of excellent water; this place, about five or ſix miles from *Tuckahoe Bridge*, and about four miles from *Kingſtown*, is bounded in part by lands now or lately of William Sherwood, and of Hugh Work, in the heart of the fiſheries, and conveniently ſituated for a perſon in the trading or veſſel line.

The *other* is a *Plantation* one or two miles diſtant from the above, being part of a tract called *Dudleys Choice*, and part of a tract called *Strawbridge*, containing about two hundred and thirty ſeven acres—This place well timbered, is bounded in part by the lands now or lately of William Heyward and thoſe of George Wilſon—there is a dwelling houſe thereon, and ſome other improvements not conſiderable.

The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, upon ſecurity being given in a ſatisfactory manner.—For terms apply

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
ELLISTON PEROT, } Surviving Executors to Eſtate of Samuel Cooper, deceaſed, in Philadelphia.

Or to TRISTAM NEEDLE, at King's Creek, in Talbot conuty, Maryland.

april 23 ¶ eodim

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
On Willings and Francis's Wharf,
200 Gin Caſes,
Alſo, a few bales of Bengal Goods.

G. WILLING.

Feb. 28. 3taw.

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of ſhares of the ſtock of the Bank of the United States have been loſt or deſtroyed at ſea, *to wit* 13 ſhares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 ſhares No 4185. 5 ſhares No 4186. and 3 ſhares No 4187, and 6 ſhares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Counteſs of Leiceſter packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten ſhares of ſaid ſtock in the name of Stadnitſki & Son, of Amſterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

Patent Ploughs,

TO be ſold for caſh by Joſeph Salter at Atſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton. Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better, are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure

Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwaladar, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpecious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes a Smoak houſe, &c. &c.—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loom.—The whole will be ſold together or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purchaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Jun.

December 12. m. tf.

Notice.

THE ſubſcriber, having been appointed adminiſtrator of the eſtate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, requeſts thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, ſouth Fourth ſtreet.

april 26 do1m

NOTICE,

A Certificate of one ſhare of Bank Pennſylvania ſtock, No. 725, in my name, having been loſt or miſlaid, application is made at the ſaid Bank for renewal of the ſame; all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

april 20 d6w

NOTICE.

THE Public are requeſted not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorſed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jeſſe & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgraſs, & Co.

Thoſe on whom they are drawn are alſo deſired to ſuſpend acceptanee, until reference be had to the ſubſcriber.

About twenty thouſand Dollars of bills of the above deſcription having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tenneſſee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&ſ tf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next, I ſhall expoſe to public ſale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of ſale as follow, viz. Purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned;" paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

Juſt Landing,

From on board the ſchooner ALBERT, Joſeph Paul, maſter, from St. Croix,

A Cargo of excellent St. Croix *RUM,*

FOR SALE,

Enquire of *JOSEPH SIMS.*

april 22 diw.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any demands on the *Chevalier de Freire*, Miniſter of Portugal, are deſired to preſent, without loſs of time, their accounts to his Steward, Mr. Rapin, that they may be immediately paid.

Franklin Court,
the 26th April, 1799. d5t

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarſe and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Caſſimeres ——Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-ſtreet.

april 29 §

FOR SALE,

On Wedneſday, the 1ſt of May,
At the Horſe Market in Seventh Street.

An Elegant Riding Horſe,

Fifteen hands high, warranted ſound, five years old. WM. DAVIDSON, auctioneer.

april 29 dtw incl.

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Greenſburg, for the county of Weſtmoreland, the ſecond Monday in March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, preſent Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of LUCAS S. GIBBS, an inſolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county aforeſaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of ſuch perſons, and ſubjoining a liſt of his creditors and effects on oath, the Court appoint the ſecond Monday in June next, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be given in Fenno's daily paper of the city of Philadelphia, in one of the Baltimore papers, and in the Fayette gazette, by being inſerted therein, in three ſucceſſive papers, at leaſt three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By order of Court,
THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y

april 26. 1aw3w—af. d3t.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, the firſt Monday of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine—Before the Hon. Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, John M'Dowell, John Gibſon, George Thompſon and George Wallace, Eſqrs. Aſſociate Judges of the ſame court.

ON the petition of Alexander Sumrall, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid county, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the act of aſſembly, made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The court order, that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monday of June next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct that notice of his application be publiſhed in the Gazette of the United States, and in the Pittſburgh Gazette, and continue three weeks in each, the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt two weeks before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

april 19 1aw3w&2oM.

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for ſale the following deſcribed property, —*viz.*—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the ſouth ſide thereof, between 7th and 8th ſtreets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth ſouthward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a ſubſtantial Brick Dwelling Houſe, three ſtories high, with garrets and an extenſive range of back buildings alſo of three ſtories—the whole compriſing two genteel parlours—a ſpacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—waſh-houſe, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of paſſage into Market-ſtreet, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the ſame ſituation and next adjoining, weſtward to the one above deſcribed, containing in front, on Market ſtreet, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two ſtory frame dwelling houſe and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a ſmall family.

The back ground of both theſe lots is rendered healthy and pleaſant by gravel walks and graſs plats and a number of fruit and foreſt trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a paſſage into Eighth-ſtreet through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the ſame from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eaſtward of the ſubſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, containing in front 33 feet and extending ſouthward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a ſubſtantia Brick Dwelling Houſe, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the ſame height and materials. Alſo a Carriage Houſe and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north ſide, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is alſo accommodated with a paſſage into Eighth Street, through the above deſcribed alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the weſt ſide of King ſtreet, containing in front on the ſame 505 feet, and extending in depth weſtward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two ſtory Brick Dwelling Houſe, and another Brick Building adjoining, ſuitable for a Store or Office together with ſeveral frame tenements—a ſtream of water runs through the ſouth part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchaſe money will be required—the remainder may be at intereſt for a number of years by giving the premiſes in ſecurity, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 diw 2awtf

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, ſouth Front ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs as formerly, and has on hand a complete aſſortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Muſk-rat Skins,

With a complete aſſortment of FURS, always for ſale. He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete aſſortment of

Faſhionable Engliſh Hats,

Which he now offers for ſale at very reduced prices.

jc... 29 1aw6m

The Subſcriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three ſtory Brick Houſe, ſituate the corner of 7th and Race-ſtreets;—the houſe is about 25 feet front and well finiſhed in every reſpect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-ſtreet and 88 feet deep, the ſituation remarkably airy, having a public ſquare open in Front of it.

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, the lot on which theſe buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-ſtreet, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the ſouth 13 feet 6 inches, ſo that the front on the water is ſixty ſeven feet ſix inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz eſq. on the ſouth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very deſirable ſituation for the buſineſs of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two ſtory Stone Houſe, ſituate on the Point no Point road, being the firſt houſe to the Northward of the five mile ſtone; this houſe is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finiſhed in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the beſt fruit trees, Ice-Houſe and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Townſhip, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poqueſſing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-houſe, frame barn, and other out-houſes, and there is ſaid to be a good ſtone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary as no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes,

A ſmall plantation in Horſham Townſhip, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone Houſe and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horſes; the houſe is now occupied as a tavern, and is ſuitable for any kind of public buſineſs, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy ſituation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of land in different counties of this ſtate.

☞ The Houſe in Race-ſtreet firſt mentioned and one of the Houſes in Water-ſtreet, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given. For terms apply at the South-eaſt corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&ſ tf

Library Company of Philadelphia.

The Annual Election

FOR Directors and a Treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, will be held at the Library, in Fifth ſtreet, on Monday the ſixth of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treaſurer will attend to receive the annual payments.

As there are ſeveral ſhares on which fines are due, the owners of them, or their repreſentatives, are hereby notified, that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the laws of the Company, unleſs the arrears are paid off on the ſaid ſixth day of May, or within ten days after.

By order of the Directors,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Secretary.

april 12. 3taw te

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in purſuance of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act entitled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

june 28 1awtf

Weavers.

SEVERAL WEAVERS may find employment by applying to Iſaac T. Hopper, No. 39, Pine-ſtreet.

3mo. 15th, 1799.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſatf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations thereof on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

To be Let,

A genteel, convenient three ſtory BRICK HOUSE,

IN SPRUCE STREET, (no. 64)

THIS houſe has been newly papered and painted, and was not occupied during laſt ſever.

feb. 12. d5t af. eo 5t.

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-ſtreet Wharf.—Enquire of the Subſcriber,

GEO. DAVIS,
319 High-ſtreet.

feb 11 2awtf

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*